

# FLAG RAISED.

### First Steamship of a Trans-Atlantic Line.

### Harrison Hoists the Stars and Stripes Above the City of New York.

### An Event of Great Importance—It Marks the Beginning of the Rehabilitation of America's Merchant Marine—Greeted by Booming Cannon.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The ceremony of hoisting the stars and stripes to the peak on the giant ocean steamship which has gained fame as "The City of New York," but which has been rechristened "New York" by her owners on becoming an American corporation, which was performed Wednesday afternoon, drew some of the most distinguished citizens of the nation to this city. The programme of the rebaptism and naturalization of the New York, which marks the beginning of the building of an American merchant marine, provided for a solemn and formal ceremonial at noon, at the close of which the stars and stripes was to be hoisted and be saluted by the guns of the forts and United States cruisers in the harbor. The exercises were delayed by the storm and the accident on the Pennsylvania road.

At 10:30 o'clock the steamboats Howard Carroll and Sam Sloan pushed their way through the ice that lined the New York shore of the North river, and tied up at the New York's pier. At 11:30 the steamship company guests came in large numbers and went on board the steamboats, which at 12 o'clock cast off their hawsers and dropped down the stream.

At 11:45 the guns on Governor's Island fired a salute of seven guns, and this was responded to by the warship Chicago. At 12 o'clock the steamboat William Fletcher ran alongside the New York, and a large party of men went on board the steamship. The police boat patrol steamed around the big steamship, and the fireboat New Yorker saluted her with a whistle. As the Howard Carroll and Sam Sloan drew up alongside at 12:30 and transferred their passengers to the New York, the guns on Governor's Island fired another salute.

The section of the train bearing the president arrived in the depot at 1:57. Accompanying the president were Secretary of State Foster, Secretaries Tracy and Rusk, Postmaster-General Wannamaker, Maj. Halford, private secretary to the president; Lieut. Parker, naval aid; D. M. Ramsdell, marshal of the District of Columbia; and F. C. Tibbett, Col. Lemley, judge advocate general of the navy; Henry W. Raymond, Secretary Tracy's private secretary, and many others equally prominent in national affairs.

The president and those with him were at once escorted to the Sam Sloan, and a few minutes later the steamer's lines were cast loose and she headed for the New York. It was 2:15 o'clock when the Sloan drew alongside the New York. The bridge was thrown from the New York to the roof of the Sloan's upper deck. It was 2:30 o'clock when Congressman Bourke Cockran made a few remarks, ending with: "Mr. President, I invite you to raise the American flag upon this splendid vessel."

President Harrison said: "It gives me pleasure to commence here to-day, by the act of raising this flag, the efforts in support of a principle to which I give my hearty support. I have left as a citizen and as president a mortification which every American must feel who examines into the standing of the United States in the merchant marine of the world. I believe we have reached an epoch in our development when we will begin the work of carrying our share of the world's commerce upon the sea. We lift the flag to-day over one ship, a magnificent specimen of the naval art, one of the best on any sea. That event is interesting in itself, but its interest to me is in the fact that this ship is the type and precursor of many others."

Then the president with his own hands pulled the halyards and "broke" the flags on the peaks of the ship; at the same instant small flags dressed the ship. "Old Glory" was greeted by a pandemonium of whistling and bell ringing from the craft in the harbor, and the Chicago intoned the national salute of twenty-one guns, the forts in the bay responding.

After the ceremonies closed there was a magnificent dinner given on board the New York.

### CABINET COMPLETED.

Richard Olney for Attorney General—Hillary A. Herbert for secretary of the Navy.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 23.—Mr. Cleveland announced Wednesday evening that he has completed his cabinet by the selection of Richard Olney, of Boston, for attorney general, and Hillary A. Herbert, of Alabama, for secretary of the navy.

The completed cabinet is as follows: Secretary of State—Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana.

Secretary of the Treasury—John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.

Secretary of War—Daniel S. Lamont, of New York.

Secretary of the Navy—Hillary A. Herbert, of Alabama.

Secretary of the Interior—Hoke Smith, of Georgia.

Secretary of Agriculture—J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska.

Postmaster-General—Wilson S. Bissell, of New York.

Attorney-General—Richard Olney, of Massachusetts.

The selection of Hillary A. Herbert for the navy has been expected for several days, but Mr. Olney's name had not been mentioned in connection with the cabinet, and his selection is a surprise to everybody, particularly to the friends of George A. Jenkins.

Hillary A. Herbert has been in congress for many years and has acted as chairman of the naval committee of the house.

Ran Down by an Engine.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 23.—John Kelly, a yard foreman in charge of a switch engine at the east yards of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, was run down by a locomotive and instantly killed. He leaves a family.

# PRINCESS KAIULANI

### Will Visit President Cleveland and Plead for Her Throne.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Princess Kaiulani, heiress to the throne of Hawaii, sailed Wednesday for New York on the steamer Teutonic.

The princess is accompanied by Theophilus Davis, wife and daughter, and by Miss Whartoff. Her residence in England has heretofore been kept secret, but Mr. Davis, after repeated requests, consented to permit the correspondent to have an interview with the princess at his residence, Sundown, Heskith park, Southampton, where the young lady has been residing.

Mr. Davis said that he had no reply to his recent request to the commissioners of the provisional government of Hawaii to delay negotiations until he could bring the Princess Kaiulani to the United States to plead for her rights. He feared, he said, that the commissioners were hurrying to complete the deal before her arrival. He was confident that if Americans could see the princess, who was a simple Christian girl, her throne would be saved.

The princess spent her holidays at Sundown as one of the family and was treated like a daughter.

The princess is tall and slender, and with a more thoughtful, deliberate air than might be expected in a school girl. She is a brunette, with the eyes of a gazelle and features that suggest just a suspicion of Kanaka origin. She was somewhat nervous during the interview. She said she had nothing to add to the appeal which she had addressed to the American people.

She had no definite plans, but would be guided by her guardian, Mr. Davis. She proposed to spend two days in New York and then visit Boston, where she would remain until after the inauguration of President Cleveland. Then she would go to Washington, and would probably make a personal appeal to Mr. Cleveland. The princess added that she had no friends in America, except the friends of Mr. Davis. She timidly expressed a hope that she might gain the sympathy of the American people.

"What do you think of President Harrison's message regarding annexation?" asked the correspondent.

"I prefer not to express any opinion on the subject," replied the princess.

"Would you accept a pension or other compensation should Hawaii be annexed?" asked the correspondent.

"As to that, also, I prefer to say nothing," was the reply. It was apparent to the correspondent that the princess fears her case to be hopeless, and that the American government is determined upon annexation. It is also evident that the princess is moved by the advice of her guardian.

The princess said that she will be entirely opposed to the policy of the queen, especially in regard to the bills which the queen is reported to have signed and which gave offense. The princess does not want Hawaii to be under a protectorate of any sort. She wishes Hawaii to be independent. She believes that America and Hawaii should be warm friends. She had never seen an English official and did not believe that England would interfere in Hawaiian affairs.

When asked if she would return to England after her present visit to America, the princess answered: "Yes, if I am successful. I will be of age next year, and then I will carry out my original intention, for which the Hawaiian legislature voted \$4,000, which was to visit Queen Victoria, then to visit the president of the United States, and then to proceed to Hawaii and assume the position to which I am entitled."

The princess said that she favored the proposition made by Mr. Davis to the provisional government of Hawaii that a regency should be appointed for three years, with S. B. Doie, the head of the provisional government, as president, the princess to be crowned queen of Hawaii at the termination of the regency.

"I want to do all I can for my people," said the princess, "and to be an honest and true leader to them. I simply want to do my duty to beloved Hawaii."

Some Reading Employees Must Wait.

ELMHURST, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The Reading Railroad Co. had deposited \$29,000 in the First national bank at Waverly with which to cash the checks which should have been distributed among the men last week. H. U. Baldwin, the Waverly contractor, had a claim of several thousand dollars against the company and when the pay car was recalled he secured an attachment against this deposit.

The Knows in a Bad Fix.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, Feb. 23.—The trial of Robert J. Know, the American who is imprisoned in this city on the charge of fraudulently obtaining a large amount of jewelry, will take place within a fortnight. Mrs. Know, the prisoner's wife, who is also in custody, is still lying ill at the American hospital.

Will Swear Rockefeller is Loan e.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 23.—The family of F. V. Rockefeller, whose private bank failed so disastrously recently, will, if any more suits are instituted, make an effort to have a commission in lunacy appointed to adjudge him insane. Dr. Crawford, his physician, stands ready to swear him insane, and much corroborative testimony to the same effect has been volunteered.

Rapier Fuse H. C. Not In.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Feb. 23.—Tests with the Rapier fuse will be discontinued as it has been practically demonstrated that the relation of detonating compounds is not sufficiently intimate to produce an explosion of the first order. The Philadelphia has received her sailing orders for the north, but may be detained in the harbor several days on account of the gale now blowing.

A Tornado in Texas.

JACKSONVILLE, Tex., Feb. 23.—A storm struck this place shortly after midnight. The residence of James A. Campbell was torn from its foundations and wrecked. Mr. Campbell and his family were sleeping at the time, but were not injured. Several persons were killed.

Change the U. S. Seal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Mr. Butler, of Iowa, introduced in the house Wednesday (by request) a bill to establish a truer figure of American constitutional liberty, and another to amend the great seal of the United States.

A Dartmouth Boy's Victory.

HALIFAX, Feb. 23.—R. M. Laidlaw, of Dartmouth, and Wilson Breen, of St. John, skated a three-mile race in the Dartmouth rink. Laidlaw won by one lap and a half in 11:40.

Indianaapolis, Ind., Feb. 23.—The Loyal Legion Wednesday adopted a long memorial on the late Rutherford B. Hayes, its commander-in-chief. Many eulogies were pronounced, the principal one being by ex-Gov. Ira J. Chase.

Banquet to Hoke Smith.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 23.—The citizens of Atlanta will tender a banquet to Mr. Hoke Smith, the next secretary of the interior, Monday night.

# ANTI-OPTION.

### It Has Probably Been Defeated For This Session.

### Col. Hatch's Unsuccessful Attempt to Bring Up the Bill

### Shows That the Temper of the House on the Question Has Undergone a Great Change—President Cleveland is Opposed to the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The indications are that the anti-option bill has been defeated for the present session. The defeat of Col. Hatch's attempt Wednesday to bring up the bill shows the temper of the house on this question has undergone a great change. The first attempt of Col. Hatch to secure consideration of the measure was when he fought against the consideration of the post office bill when a motion was up to bring it to the attention of the committee of the whole. On a ye and nay vote for which he made a fight he was beaten by a vote of 14 to 64, and the post office bill was taken up and passed. After that had been done he opposed the consideration of the Indian affairs appropriation bill. Here again he was knocked out, and this time by a vote of 135 to 75. Then the speaker thought Mr. Hatch should be punished for his objection, and he placed the valiant Missourian in the chair. This was not such an unprecedented action, inasmuch as Hatch had presided over the committee of the whole when that bill was up for some years.

Col. Hatch had in interviews and to members of the house announced that he would Tuesday filibuster against the consideration of any other measure until he compelled the consideration of the anti-option bill. In these attempts at filibustering he was beaten twice. That showed that there had been a wonderful change in the feelings of the house on this question. The question was what had caused this change. There were many explanations. One was that there were many members who thought it would be wrong to prevent the passage of appropriation bills in order to make a fight to get up that bill when these appropriation bills would have to be passed or congress be called in extra session immediately after the inauguration of Cleveland, and therefore they voted against attempts to prevent the consideration of these bills. If this had been the reason it could not be said that the anti-option bill had probably been defeated, for there would be other chances to get it before the house.

Another reason, and the one which seemed to be the more accurate, is that Mr. Cleveland had, in a roundabout way, let it be known that he was opposed to the measure.

Washington's Birthday in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Five years ago the birthday of Washington was commemorated in the senate by the reading of his farewell address. Wednesday that precedent was repeated again on the motion of Mr. Har. Mr. Manderson, president of the senate pro tem, being the reader. The vice president being absent the chair was taken by Mr. Manderson, and as soon as the journal was read Mr. Manderson rose and said that in obedience of the order of the senate he would read the farewell address of George Washington. And he proceeded to do so, with most of the senators in their seats and with a fairly large audience in the galleries.

The Day in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—In accordance with time-honored custom the Union League club held its annual observance of Washington's birthday at the Auditorium Wednesday afternoon. The orator of the day was Rev. Edward Everett Hale, of Boston. At the conclusion of the exercises the members of the club repaired to the clubhouse, where the annual Washington banquet was held.

Negroes Will Hang.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 23.—Lewis Lewis and Henry Jackson, both Negroes, will be hanged on the same scaffold here some time next month. Jackson is a wife murderer and Lewis shot another Negro whom he suspected with undue intimacy with his (Jackson's) wife. The supreme court has just refused a new trial in both cases.

Yellow Fever's Victim.

LEWISBURG, Pa., Feb. 23.—It is learned that J. G. Owens, a well-known scientist, of this place, died of yellow fever in Honduras, while making excavations for Harvard university, and collecting exhibits for the archaeological exhibit at the World's fair.

Congressman Breaks His Arm.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Representative McCree, of Kentucky, while leaving the capital about 6:30 o'clock Tuesday evening, slipped on the icy sidewalk and fell, breaking one of his arms. He was conveyed to his home at once and received medical attention.

Notable Wedding.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The marriage of Miss Florence Miller, daughter of Atty. Gen. Miller, to Mr. Clifford Arriek, was celebrated Wednesday at the residence of the attorney-general. Only members of the two families were present.

Old Soldier Buies O. P.

CANTON, O., Feb. 23.—Jacob Yant, an old soldier and leading citizen, hanged himself in a barn in the rear of his home Wednesday morning. He was mentally deranged from long illness and leaves a wife and two children.

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# DEEP SNOWS EAST.

### In New England and Pennsylvania Many of the Railways Are at a Standstill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Throughout this state, New England and Pennsylvania a fierce blizzard raged Wednesday. In this city snow fell continuously from Tuesday night until 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, when the snow fall gave place to a gale which banked and drifted the snow in disagreeable quantities in many of the streets. Throughout the state train service in many localities is suspended and the roads are entirely abandoned. All the regular trains on the Boston and Albany railroad have been abandoned. A special train for Springfield was made up Wednesday afternoon. From all over the state reports of damage are coming in, and the storm is pronounced the worst one of the season.

In New England a like condition of things is reported. A perfect blizzard has been blowing at Vergennes, Vt., and the drifts in the streets are from four to nine feet deep.

In Pennsylvania matters are even worse. A Scranton dispatch says that the mantle of snow which now envelops northern Pennsylvania measures thirty inches on the level, sixteen inches being added to the fall by a storm which began Tuesday and has continued without cessation to this hour. Railroads everywhere are blocked, and no trains whatever have passed over the Jefferson branch of the Delaware & Hudson Gravity railroad to Honesdale this week, owing to Sunday night's blizzard, and the present storm adds further to the blockade.

An unknown woman attempting to cross the Delaware & Hudson track, at Olyphant, Wednesday morning, failed to see or hear an approaching engine by reason of the snow-storm, and was run down and killed.

# IN STATE

### Lie the Remains of Gen. Beauregard—Funeral Thursday.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23.—Gen. Beauregard's body was placed in a metallic casket Tuesday evening, and reposed in the drawing-room of his residence. Many members of the family and a large number of distinguished visitors called Tuesday and Wednesday. No flowers were placed about the bier, in obedience to the general's own urgent request in a letter written before his death.



### GEN. BEAUREGARD.

The family of Gen. Beauregard turned over the body of the distinguished dead to the city at 4 o'clock Wednesday. After religious ceremony at the family residence, conducted by Father Subileau, delegations from the different confederate associations escorted the remains to the city hall, which was magnificently decorated.

The funeral takes place at 3 o'clock Thursday, and the affair will be attended by all the militia, veterans, firemen and other bodies, and will be an immense parade.

### SWITCHMEN STRIKE.

The Monon, Wabash, Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Chicago and Erie, Grand Trunk and Santa Fe involved.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The switchmen and switch-tenders on the Chicago and Western Indiana road surprised the officers of that road by going on a strike Wednesday night, and as the road is the belt road over which the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, Wabash, Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Chicago and Erie, Grand Trunk, and Chicago, Atchison and Santa Fe enter the city, not a train over one of those roads was able to leave the city Wednesday night. The men demanded an increase of twenty-five per cent in wages, which the official were not ready to grant at once.

The number of men out is not over 300, but there is a strong probability that the strike may spread to other roads.

The prospects for a settlement of the strike are not bright, as President Thomas declares that the men have acted it, bad faith with him, and declares that they did not keep their agreement to the length of time he was to have to consider their demands. He is disposed, he says, to grant every thing reasonable, but considers that the action of the men has released him from all obligations or promises he may have made.

At 10 o'clock the police in the yards were reinforced by a detachment of Pinkerton men and a force of detectives in the employ of the road. The detectives and watchmen began work on the switches, and all the trains which should have gone out early in the evening were made up, and the last of them was sent out by midnight.

### Off For Their Cruise.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Pauline Whitney, his two sons Payne and Harry Whitney, his brother-in-law Col. Oliver H. Payne, of Cleveland, left in a special car on the Pennsylvania road Wednesday morning for Jacksonville, Fla., for a cruise with H. M. Hanna, the Cleveland iron master, on his steam yacht Comanche.

### Eulogizing Gen. Hayes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 23.—The Loyal Legion Wednesday adopted a long memorial on the late Rutherford B. Hayes, its commander-in-chief. Many eulogies were pronounced, the principal one being by ex-Gov. Ira J. Chase.

### Banquet to Hoke Smith.

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# NEW GOODS.

We are now receiving our new lines of Hamburg Edging and Inserting; new and handsome styles. Also new styles in Torchon Laces. Notwithstanding the recent advance in Domestic Goods, we have a full line of Brown and Bleached Muslin, Shirtings, Gingham and Prints at old prices.

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SUCCESSOR TO HOPPER & MURPHY.

Attention, Farmers and Gardeners! If you want seeds call at

# THOMAS J. CHENOWETH'S

DRUG AND SEED STORE

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A LITERARY TREAT EVERY WEEK FOR A YEAR 65c.

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THE FOLLOWING AUTHORS WILL BE SOME OF THE WRITERS FOR 1893.

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# HENRY ORT.

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108 W. SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY.

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### RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

East	West
No. 1—8:05 a. m.	No. 17—10:15 a. m.
No. 3—10:30 a. m.	No. 19—12:30 p. m.
No. 5—1:00 p. m.	No. 21—2:30 p. m.
No. 7—3:30 p. m.	No. 23—5:00 p. m.
No. 9—6:00 p. m.	No. 25—7:30 p. m.
No. 11—9:00 p. m.	No. 27—10:00 p. m.

Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

Nos. 19 and 20 are the Maysville accommodation, and Nos. 17 and 18 the Huntington accommodation. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. V.

No. 4 (F. V.) is a solid train with through dining car and Pullman sleepers to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Through Pullman sleeper to Richmond, Va., and Old Point Comfort. No. 2 is a solid train with Pullman sleeper to Washington, making all Eastern and Southern connections. The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily.

Direct connection at Cincinnati for points West and South.

### O&M

MAYSVILLE DIVISION. Southbound.

Leave: Maysville at 5:30 a. m. for Paris, Lexington, Cincinnati, Richmond, Stamford, Lexington, Winchester, Richmond, Gap, Frankfort, Louisville and points on N. N. and M. V., Eastern Division.

Leave: Maysville at 1:45 p. m. for Paris, Cincinnati, Lexington, Winchester, Richmond, Gap, Frankfort, Louisville and points on N. N. and M. V., Eastern Division.

Northbound.

Arrive at Maysville at 10:00 a. m. and 8:45 p. m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

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For tickets via O. & M. Railway and further information call on agents of connecting lines or address:

Central Passenger Agent O. & M. Railway, 45 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.